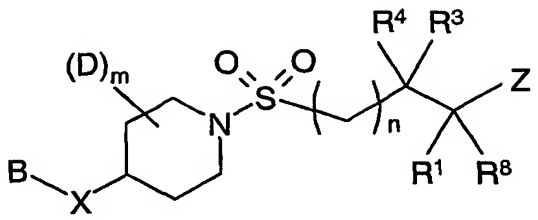
CLAIMS:

What we claim is :-

1. A compound of formula (1):



formula (1)

wherein Z is selected from $-CONR^{15}OH$ and $-N(OH)CHO$;

R^{15} is hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl;

wherein R^1 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-4}alkenyl, C_{2-4}alkynyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), aryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heterocyclyl, C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl, $-OR^5$, $-SR^2$, $-SOR^2$, $-SO_2R^2$, $-COR^2$, $-CO_2R^5$, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-NR^{16}COR^5$, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $-NR^{16}SO_2R^2$;

R^{16} is hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl;

R^{17} is selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and C_{1-6}alkoxy;

R^2 is group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

R^5 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

or R^5 and R^6 together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4- to 7-membered ring;

wherein R^8 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl where the group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and C_{1-4}alkyl;

or R^1 and R^8 together form a carbocyclic or saturated heterocyclic 3- to 6-membered ring;

wherein R^3 and R^4 are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-7}cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

wherein n is 0 or 1;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

wherein D is hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl or fluoro;

wherein X is $-(CR^9R^{10})-Q-(CR^{11}R^{12})_u-$ where u is 0 or 1;

Q is O, S, SO or SO_2;

R^9, R^{10}, $R^{11}$and R^{12} are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

wherein B is C_{2-4}alkenyl or C_{2-4}alkynyl, each being optionally independently substituted by a group selected from C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl whereby the group is optionally substituted by one or more halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $-CONHR^{13}$, $-CONHR^{13}R^{14}$, $-SO_2R^{13}$, $-SO_2NHR^{13}$, $-SO_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $-NHSO_2R^{13}$, C_{1-4}alkyl and C_{1-4}alkoxy;

R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{3-5}cycloalkyl;

or R^{13} and R^{14} together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4 to 7-membered ring.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or *in vivo* hydrolysable ester thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is $-(CH_2)-O-$ or $-(CH_2)-O-(CH_2)-$.

3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein B is C_{2-4}alkenyl or C_{2-4}alkynyl, each being optionally independently substituted by C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycloalkyl.

4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or aryl where C_{1-6}alkyl or aryl are optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl (optionally substituted by R^{17}) and heteroaryl (optionally substituted by R^{17}) and wherein R^{17} is halo or C_{1-4}alkyl.

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for use as a medicament.

6. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in the manufacture of a medicament in the treatment of a disease condition mediated by one or more metalloproteinase enzymes.

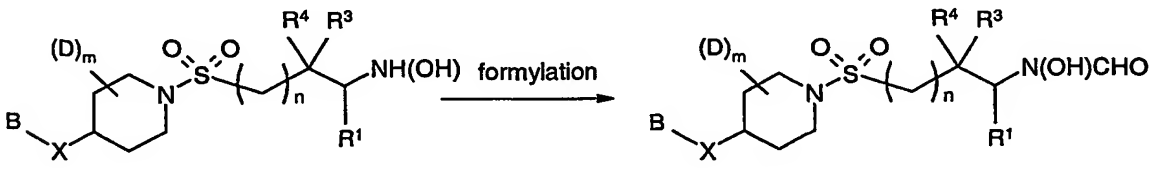
7. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in the manufacture of a medicament in the treatment of a disease condition mediated TNFα.

8. A method of treating autoimmune disease, allergic/atopic diseases, transplant rejection, graft versus host disease, cardiovascular disease, reperfusion injury and malignancy in a warm-blooded animal, such as man, in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4; and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

10. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 comprising, when Z is –N(OH)CHO, the step of:

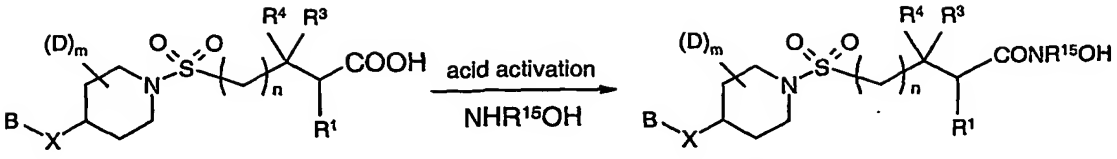
a) converting a hydroxylamine of formula (2) into a compound of formula (1);



formula (2) formula (1)

or when Z is –CONR^{15}OH, the step of:

b) converting an acid of formula (14) into a compound of formula (1);



formula (14) formula (1)

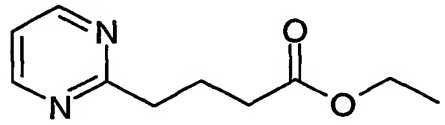
and thereafter if necessary:

i) converting a compound of formula (1) into another compound of formula (1);

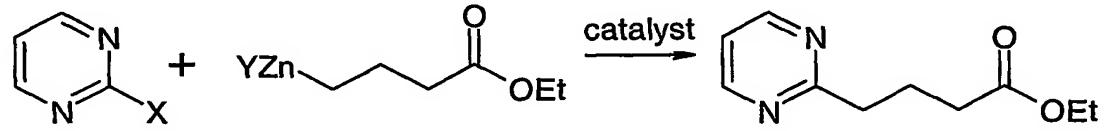
ii) removing any protecting groups;

iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or *in vivo* hydrolysable ester.

11. Ethyl 4-(pyrimidin-2-yl)butanoate.



12. A process comprising the reaction of a 2-halopyrimidine, 2-tosylpyrimidine, 2-pyrimidinyl triflate or 2-pyrimidinyl mesylate with 4-ethoxy-4-oxo-butylzinc bromide or 4-ethoxy-4-oxo-butylzinc iodide in the presence of a catalyst;



wherein X is halo, triflate or mesylate and Y is bromide or iodide.

13. A process according to claim 11 wherein the catalyst is generated from bis(acetonitrile) palladium (II) dichloride and triphenylphosphine.

14. The use of bis(acetonitrile) palladium (II) dichloride and triphenylphosphine in a Negishi coupling reaction.